

Design and Testing of Rotor Blades

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*Knowledge
Centre*

WMC



Delft University of Technology

Objectives & Activities

Objectives:

Research on materials, structural components and the construction of wind turbines

Activities now:

Main activities on Fibre Reinforced Plastics related to the *rotor blade* of wind turbines

- Full scale Blade Tests
- Components Tests
- Research on Materials
- Design Software for Wind Turbines

Design of blades with Focus4

What is Focus4?

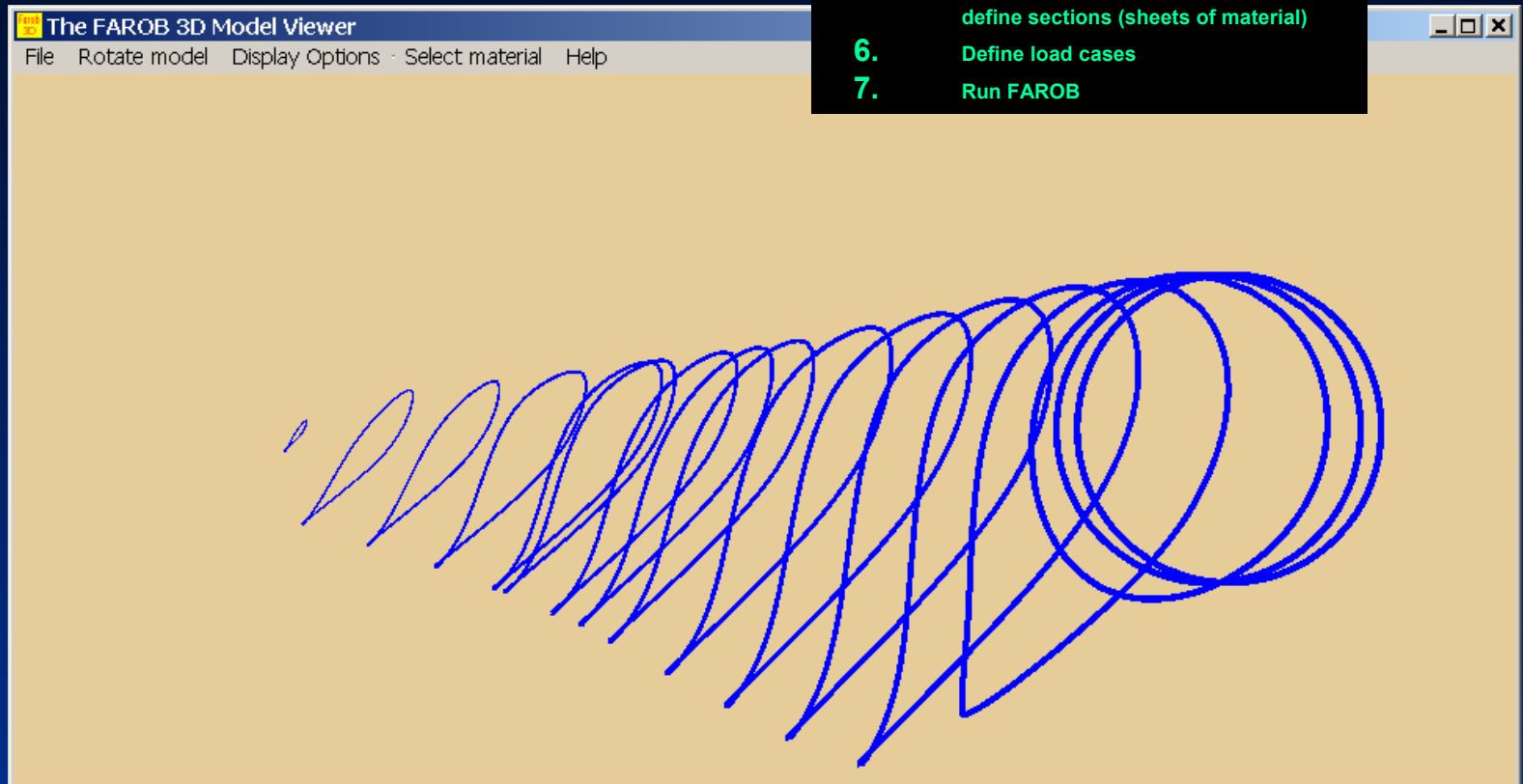
- ***Graphical User Interface (GUI)***
- ***Stochastic 3D Wind Field Generation***
- ***Wind Turbine Simulation***
- ***Blade modeling***
- ***Fatigue and extremes analyses***
- ***Blade buckling analyses***
- ***Post-processing features***
- ***Online help system***

Focus blade design

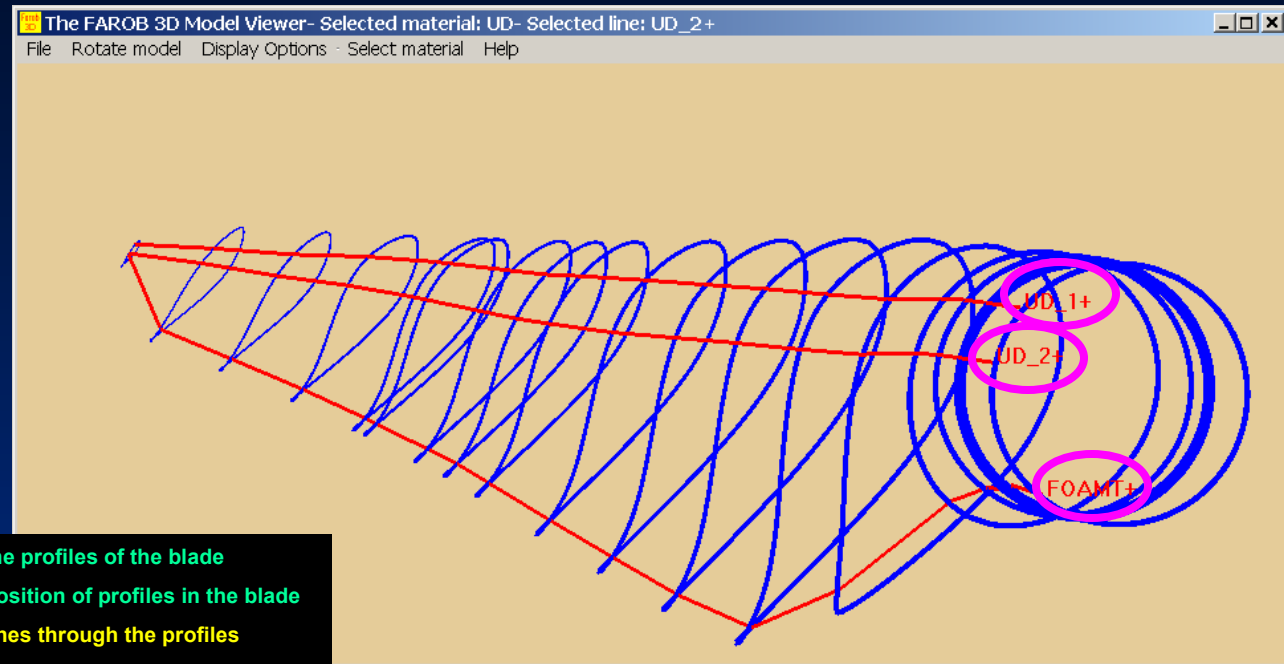
1. Define the profiles of the blade
2. Define position of profiles in the blade
3. Define lines through the profiles
4. Define materials
5. From lines and radii + materials:
define sections (sheets of material)
6. Define load cases
7. Run FAROB

Profiles in blade

1. Define the profiles of the blade
2. Define position of profiles in the blade
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Profiles and lines in the blade



1. Define the profiles of the blade
2. Define position of profiles in the blade
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5. From lines and radii + materials:
define sections (sheets of material)
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Define Sections

```

MATERIAL FOAM
DEF SECTION FOAM T2 SKIN/Oi
lines
point 750+V 0.1
point 3000+V 20.0
point 22250+V 20.0
point 22250+V 15.0
point 28750+V 15.0
point 28750+V 10.0
point 32250+V 10.0
point 32250+V 6.0
point 33500+V 6.0
END DEF SECTION
  
```

```

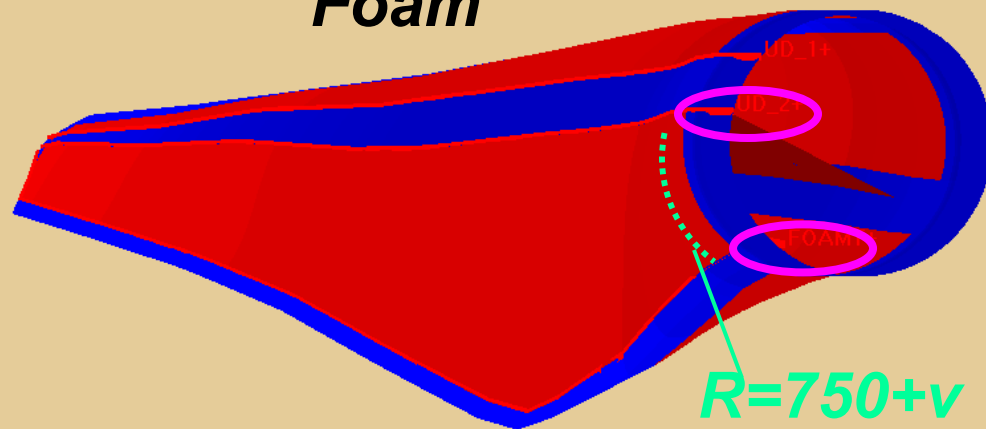
MATERIAL UD
DEF SECTION GIRD2 SKIN/Oi
lines
point 750+V 0.1
point 3750+V 33.80
point 15750+V 33.80
point 18250+V 31.70
point 20250+V 30.10
point 21250+V 29.20
point 22250+V 28.10
point 23250+V 26.90
point 24250+V 25.50
point 26250+V 21.90
point 27250+V 19.60
  
```

- Give radii and lines for each sheet of material
- Sequence: start from the mold, as in the production

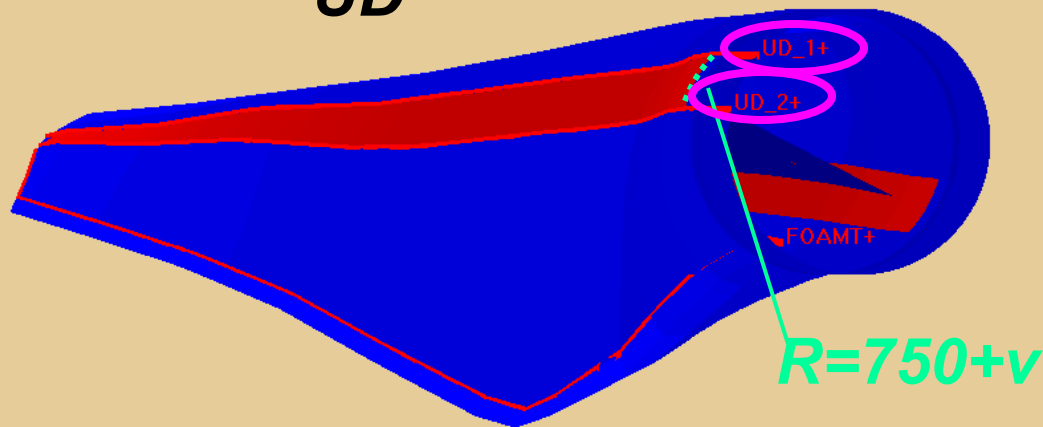
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Sections defined

Foam



UD



Load case definition

Edit FOCUS Loadcase

Loadcase Selection
Selected: ☐

Wind Properties
V (hub, 10 min av.) [m/s]: 20.00
Horizontal Wind Shear: 0.00
HS Model: linear
Vertical Wind Shear: 1.00
VS Model: linear
Wind Inflow
Horizontal Angle [deg]: 0.00
Vertical Angle [deg]: 0.00

General Properties
Loadcase number: 104
Cyclic Signal: ☒ **Type**: ☒ Fatigue ☐ Extreme ☐ Both
Loadcase description (max. 64 char):
GL model 3 20m/s model 2
Occurence [nr/yr]: 3000.00
Duration [s]: 100.0

PLF aero	PLF mass	PLF func
1.000	1.000	1.000

Design Standard Properties
Standard:
☒ Germanischer Lloyd ☐ Stochastic Wind ☐ IEC
GL Wind Model:
2: normal operating gust
Wind Turbine Class: Class I

Control Properties
Operation Mode: 1: no

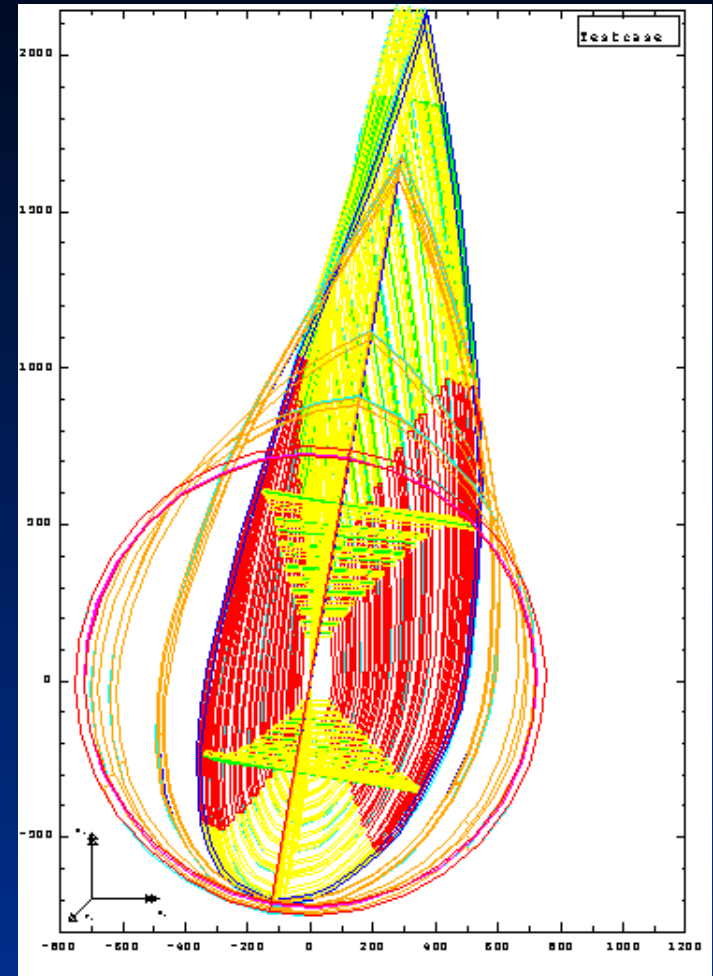
Airfoil Extension
☐ Default (*.DAF) ☒ Use: DAF

Help Cancel Ok

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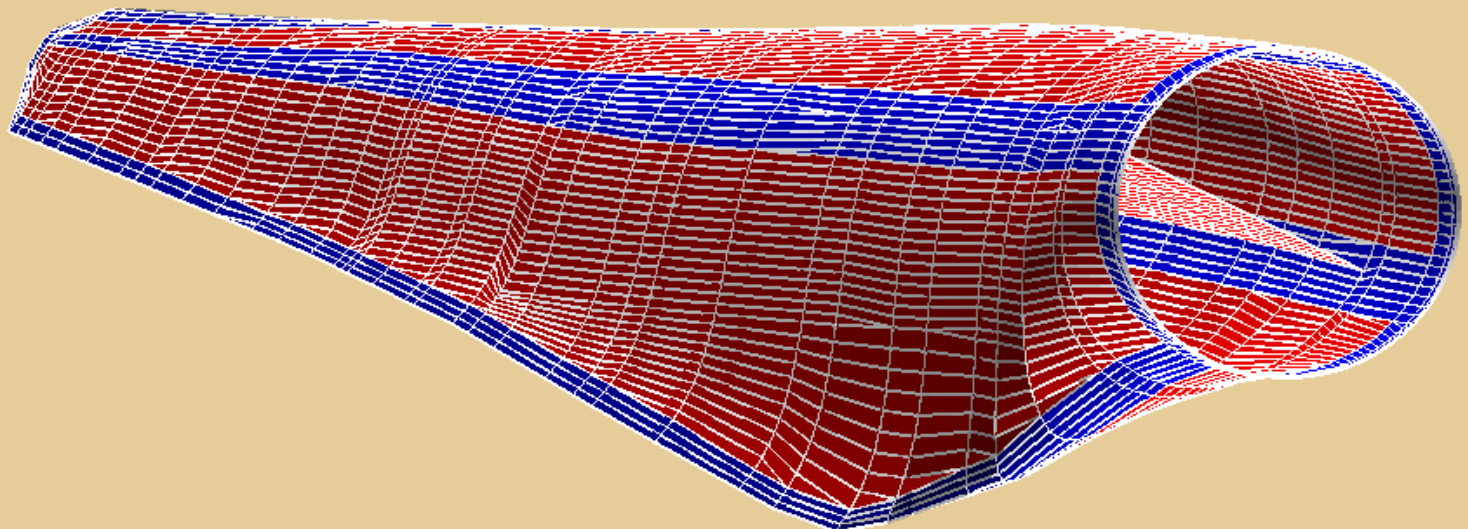
FAROB defining the blade

- Colours defined in section definition



Generated FE mesh

- Supported FE codes
 - MSC.MARC
 - MSC.NASTRAN
 - ANSYS
- Shell elements only
 - Geometry
 - Materials (full lay-up)



Farob Post-processing

Farob Post-processing

Structural data plots

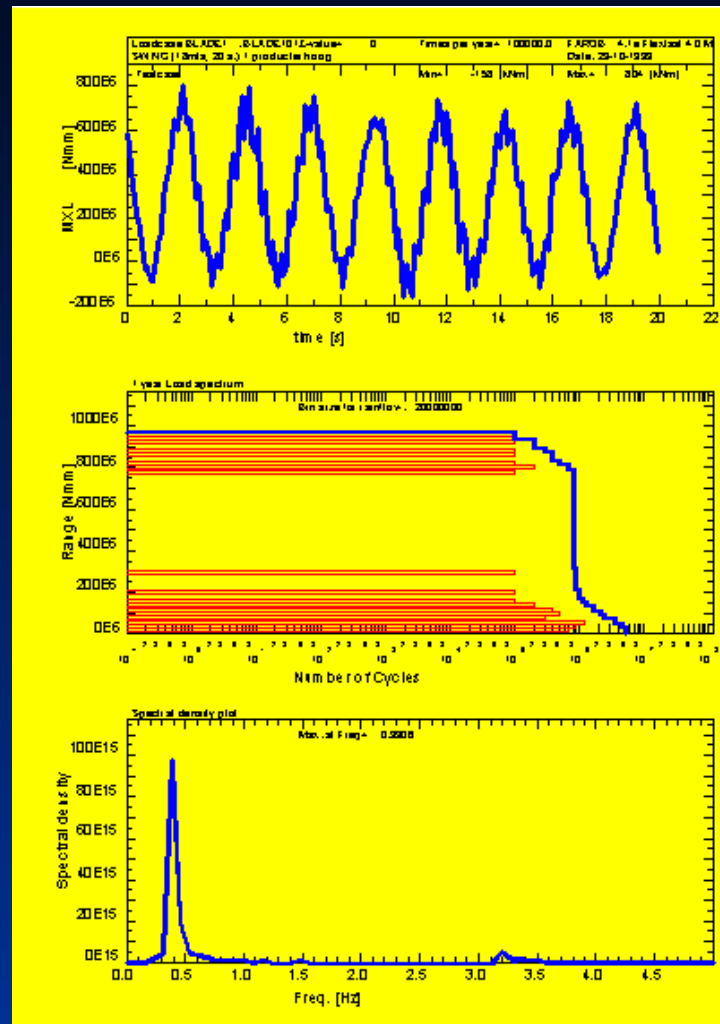
Load signal plots

Flexlast Simulation Variables plots

Load spectra plots

Stress spectra

3D Model Viewer



Testing of rotor blades

History: The WPS 30 Wind Turbine (1984)

The section Steel Constructions of the Faculty Civil Engineering was asked to assist in the evaluation of the constructional design of the WPS 30 wind turbine, especially the all steel rotor blade.

This included a full scale test on the all steel Rotor Blade.

The reasons for consulting the Section were:

- Knowledge on fatigue behaviour of steel structures
- Knowledge on experimental and numerical analysis of steel structures
- Capability to test a full scale rotor blade of 15 metres in length



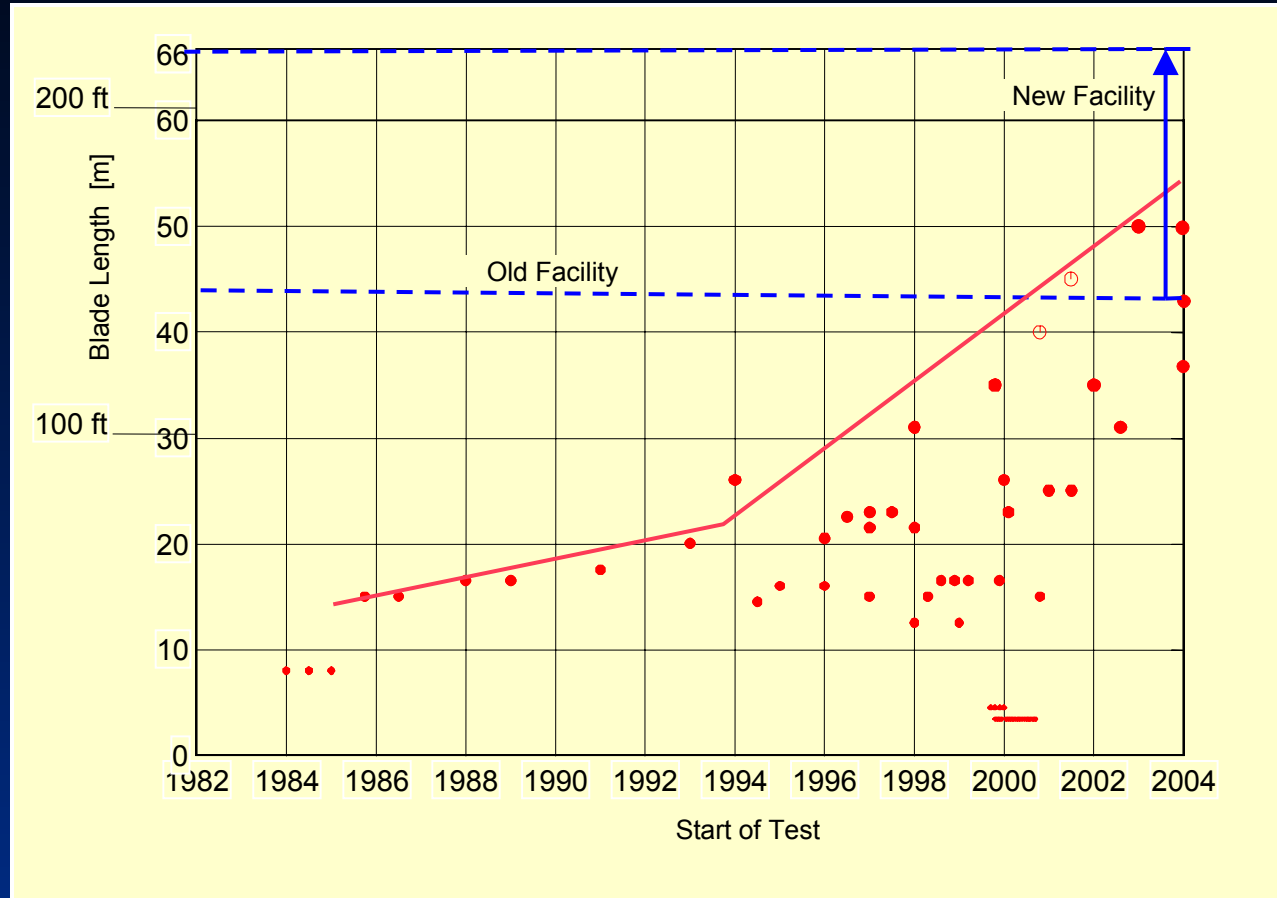
History: Testing the The WPS 30 blade

Eventually WMC took part in the re-design and developed the full scale testing procedure for rotor blades.



In 1994 WMC was the convenor making the international IEC guideline on full scale testing of rotor blades.

Blade Tests

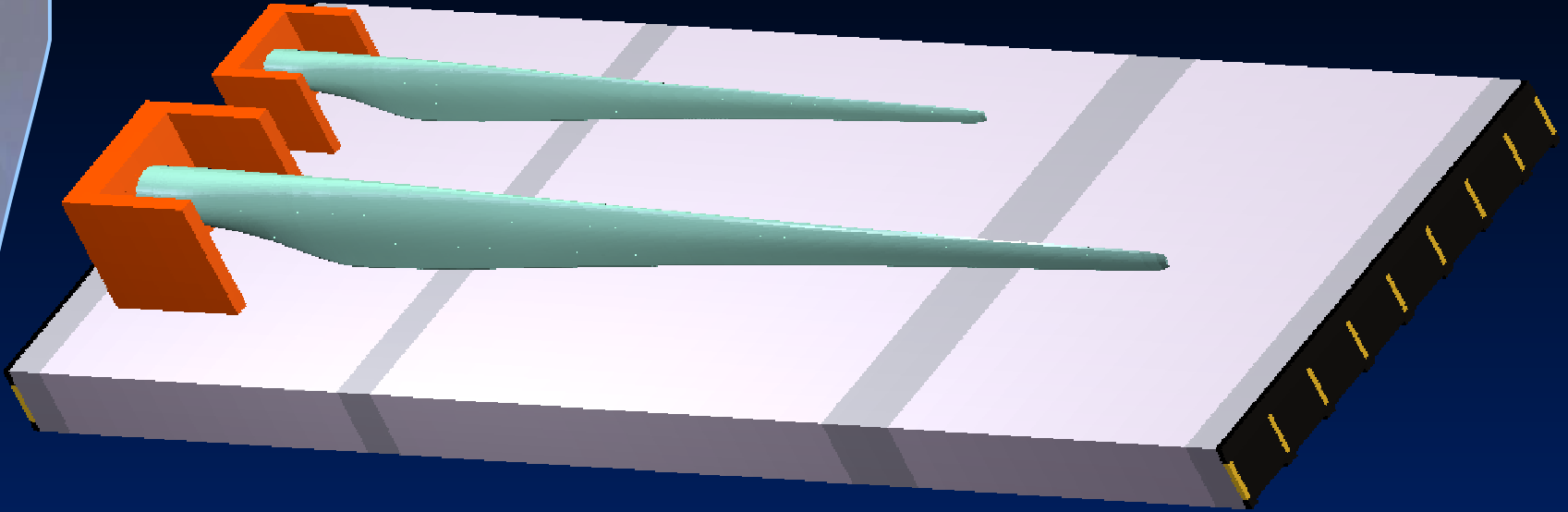


Boeing 747
vs. 50 m
blade length
wind turbine

Characteristics of New Facility

- **Testing hall with strong floor**
 - 28x66 metres
 - Strong floor of 1,2 metres thickness
 - Large capacity hydraulic system for load application
 - Suitable for testing structures like blades up to 60 metres in length
- **Laboratory for material testing**
- **Workshops for maintenance and building of equipment (metal, hydraulics, electro technical)**
- **Offices for 20-25 people**
- **Close to ECN test field for large (offshore) turbines**

Strong Floor



- 8000 m³ Sand removed
- 7.200.000 kg Concrete
- 500.000 kg Reinforcement steel
- 2200 anchor holes

Hoisting the base plate (45 tons) for the 50 metre test stand



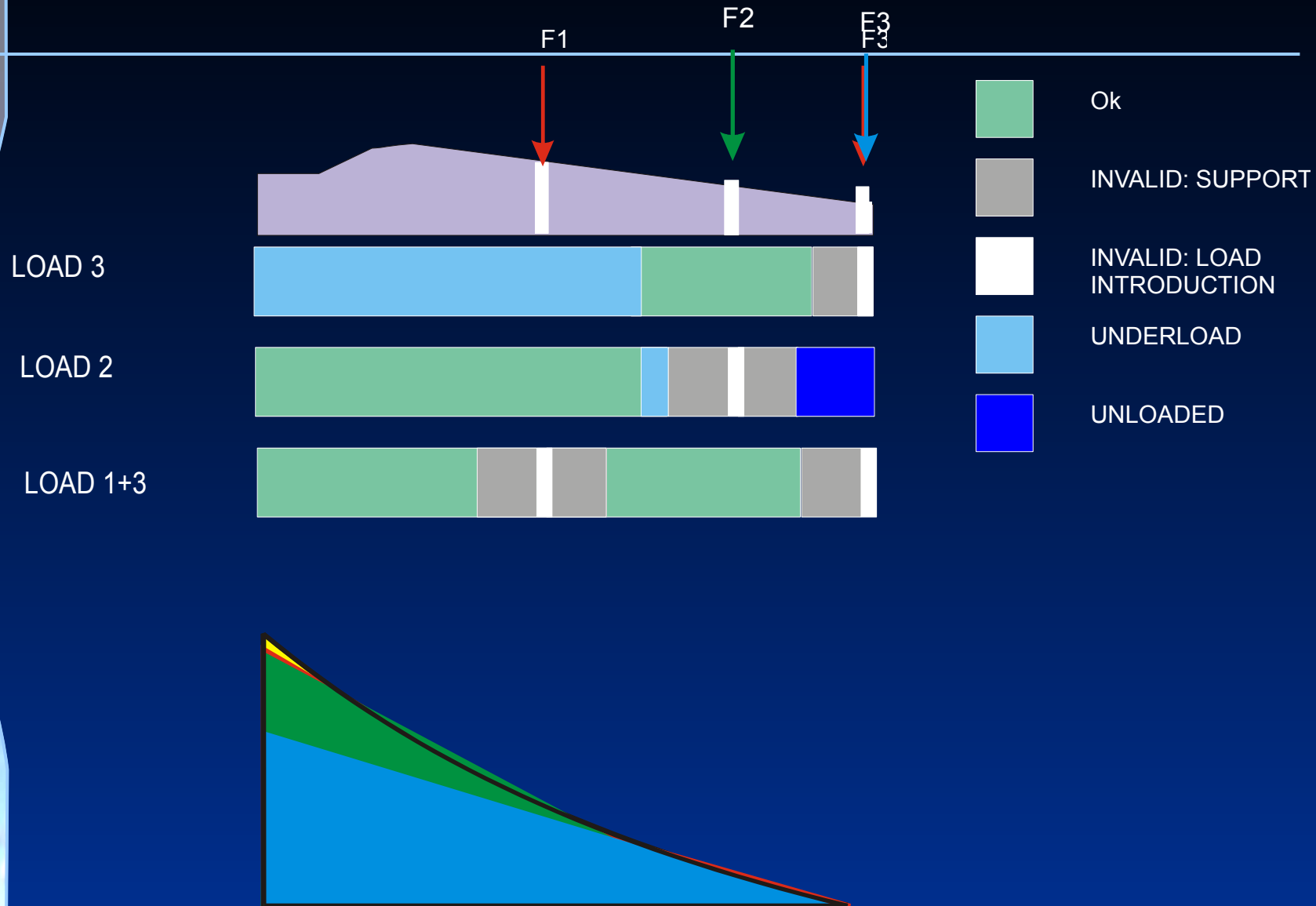
Hydraulic system (Ring main and pump units)



Knowledge Centre WMC

- Unique expertise and facilities
- Combination of Fundamental and Applied Research
- Combination of Experimental and Numerical Research
- Contracted work is carried out on project basis
- Many contacts with Institutes and industry
- Coordinator of EU projects
- World wide acknowledged expertise on Fibre reinforce plastics applicable for:
 - Wind turbines
 - Civil Engineering Structures
 - Ship Structures
- Capability to facilitate any experimental work for materials and constructions

Distributed load vs. concentrated load

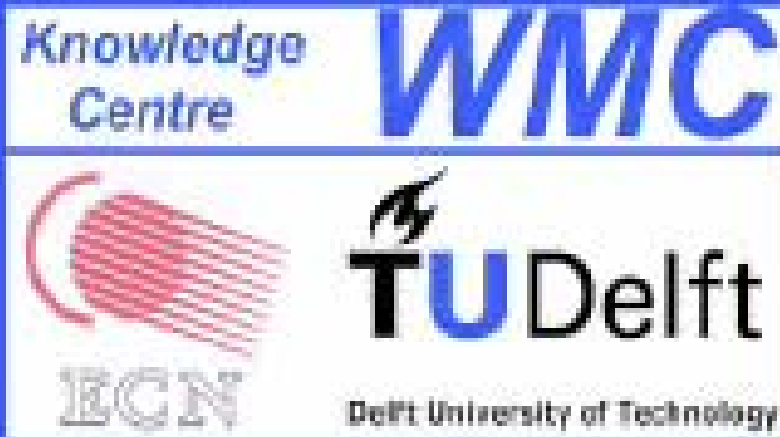


Uni-axial vs. Bi-axial fatigue test

Bi-axial



Flapwise
Edgewise



Full Scale blade testing at Knowledge Centre WMC